Use of Hindi in Supreme Court

2492.SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission is contemplating the possibilities of writing Supreme Court judgments in Hindi;

(b) the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee in this regard; and

(c) the latest position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India in its 216th Report on "Non-Feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India" has, *inter-alia*, recommended that the higher judiciary should not be subjected to any kind of even persuasive change in the present societal context. The said Report was submitted by the Law Commission to the Government after examining the recommendations of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs which, *inter-alia*, included a suggestion to amend Article 348 of the Constitution of India to enable High Courts and the Supreme/Court to deliver orders in Hindi etc. Law Commission did not recommend amendment to Article 348 of the Constitution of India.

Amendment in Notary Rules

2493.SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has amended Notary Rules, recently;

(b) if so, the details of notaries appointed thereafter, State-wise;

(c) whether West Bengal Government has submitted request for the enhancement of the number of notaries in that State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After coming into force of the Notaries (Amendment) Rules, 2009 on 1st March, 2009, 13 Notaries have been appointed whose cases were already approved prior to 01.03.2009 but their Certificate of Practice could not be issued. Details of Notaries appointed after amendment of Notaries Rules, 1956 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.